

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) A computer-readable medium (500) having embodied thereon a computer program (501) for the non-invasive quantitative assessment of cardiac perfusion from a series of cardiac images comprising image segments, said computer program being for processing by a computer (50), said computer program comprising  
a first code segment (73) selecting at least one image segment with normal perfusion, such that cardiac perfusion parameters of the remaining image segments are based on a perfusion parameter of said at least one image segment having normal perfusion.
2. (original) The computer-readable medium according to claim 1, comprising  
a second code segment (70) dividing a myocardium depicted on said cardiac image series into said image segments,  
a third code segment (71) determining a time-intensity profile for distribution of a contrast agent in said myocardium for each of said image segments,

a fourth code segment (72) determining said perfusion parameter for each of said time-intensity profiles of said image segments,

a fifth code segment (73) deriving a normal perfusion parameter from said at least one image segment having normal perfusion, and

a sixth code segment (75) calculating a relative perfusion parameter for each of said segments with relation to said normal perfusion parameter.

3. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium according to ~~claims 1 or 2~~claim 1, said computer program comprising a code segment (76) for calculating a ratio of cardiac perfusion parameters derived at stress and cardiac perfusion parameters derived at rest for each image segment.

4. (original) The computer-readable medium according to claim 3, wherein said ratio of cardiac perfusion parameters is a myocardial perfusion reserve index (MPRI).

5. (original) The computer-readable medium according to claim 4, wherein said MPRI is calculated from relative maximum upslopes derived at rest and at stress.

6. (original) The computer-readable medium according to claim 3, wherein said ratio of cardiac perfusion parameters is a thresholded MPRI being calculated by thresholding a ratio calculated from relative maximum upslopes derived at rest and at stress.

7. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium according to ~~any of the preceding claims~~claim 1, wherein said perfusion parameter is used for visualizing insufficiently perfused myocardial areas comprising at least one of said image segments.

8. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium according to ~~any of the preceding claims~~claim 1, said first code segment comprising selecting an image segment with the highest perfusion parameter value of all image segments as the image segment having normal perfusion, wherein a high perfusion parameter value is defined as good perfusion.

9. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium according to ~~any of claims 1 to 7~~claim 1, said first code segment comprising selecting an average metric calculated from N image segments with the N highest perfusion parameter values , wherein N is an integer number significantly lower than the total number of image segments.

10. (original) A device (600) in particular a workstation being adapted for the quantitative assessment of cardiac perfusion, said apparatus comprising means for executing the computer program according to claim 1.

11. (original) A method for the quantitative assessment of cardiac perfusion from a non-invasively captured cardiac series of cardiac images comprising image segments, said method comprising selecting at least one image segment with a normal perfusion, such that cardiac perfusion parameters of the remaining image segments are based on a perfusion parameter of said image segment with normal perfusion.